Carolina Observer.

VOL. VIII.—27.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY DECEMBER 2, 1824. [NO. 391.

[illegible] AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
[illegible] DOLLAR per annum, payable in advance

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the customary terms. Persons sending us advertisements are requested to note the number of insertions on the margin, or they will be continued till further orders and charged accordingly. The expense for every insertion after the first is half that of the first, [illegible] is a contract by the year or quarter.

Commercial Advertisements

CHEAP CASH STORE.

SPRING GOODS.

T[illegible] just received from N. York [illegible] assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which they offer for sale at a very [illegible] at the store lately possessed by [illegible] deceased.

[illegible] THEIR ASSORTMENT ARE:

[illegible] London Cloths and Cassimeres
[illegible] do do.
[illegible] double milled drab Cloths
[illegible] Cloths
[illegible] and yellow Flannels
[illegible] do
[illegible] for Table Covers
[illegible] and negro cloths
[illegible] and Plaines
[illegible] Blankets
[illegible] and Bombazines

Caroline, }
Domestic Caroline, } PLAIDS
And Tartan }

Cassimere, }
Merino, Printed, } SHAWLS AND HKDFS
and Cassimere }

Canton and Nankin Crapes
Do Robes and shawls
Superior black Levantines }
Do do figured and stripe }
Do coloured do } SILKS
Do do Italian Lustring }
Silk Velvets &c.
Cotton do
Men's and women's blk. and col'd. worsted }
do Lambs wool }
black and white Silk } Hosiery.
do do Cotton }

Ladies' Kid, }
Silk, }
Beaver and Castor } GLOVES.
Gentlemen's Buckskin, }
York tan, }
and silk }

Su[illegible] dressed Cortes Prints
5-4 4-4 and 3-4 brown Shirtings & Sheetings }
[illegible] do bleached do do } Domestic
3-4 and 6-4 common and superior Checks, }
3-4 and 4-4 Plaids and Stripes,
4-4 Irish Linens, in whole and half pieces
3-4 do Sheetings
3-4 and 10-4 Irish Diaper
[illegible] Edgings
6 [illegible] Trimmings
[illegible] and sewed, Swiss, }
Inland Book } MUSLINS.
[illegible] do }
Cambric and Jaconet do }

ALSO,

Gentlemen's Hats
Negro do.
Brussels Carpeting
Venetian do
Twilled Cotton Bagging
Sackings and Osnaburgs
2000 pair Shoes [illegible]

Groceries.

Imperial and Gunpowder Tea
Loaf and lump Sugar
Iron and Salt
Madeira, }
Teneriffe, and } WINES.
Vin de Grave, }
Cogniac Brandy
Holland Gin
Jamaica Rum.

HUGH CAMPBELL & CO
22*

P. J. TILLINGHAST

Has on hand, received direct from the manufacturers,

200 casks Cut Nails and Brads to wit:
4d. [illegible] 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. Nails, and 4½ [illegible]
od. [illegible] 12d. and 20d. flooring Brads, made at the [illegible] Factory, Massachusetts;—which he offers for sale on accommodating terms. He will constantly keep on hand a large supply of this article. The reputation of this factory for making cut Nails of the first quality, has long been established. It is presumed they will be esteemed by those who use them equal to any made in the United States.
55*

H. G. NELSON,

HAS just received his FALL ASSORTMENT of BOOTS and SHOES, which he offers at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at a small advance for Cash.

ALSO,

40 Boxes Muscatel Raisins.
Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—384tf

Just received and for sale, several neat

light, northern built GIGS.

ALSO,



Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.
C. & P. MALLETT.
[illegible] 1824—67tf

The Phœnix Nail Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia

WILL keep constantly in the hands of their agent, Duncan Thompson, in Fayetteville, a supply of their NAILS and BRADS, of all the various sizes, and of a quality inferior to none. They will be sold at the Factory prices, adding charges only.

100 kegs Nails and Brads, from the

Phœnix Factory, just received and for sale, by
DUNCAN THOMPSON.
March 3, 1824.—52tf.

Received, by the last arrivals.

20 Cases of Straw Bonnets
5 do of Ladies' & Misses' Leghorn Bonnets
2 do Men's and Boy's do.
50 nests Band Boxes
And a handsome assortment of Ribbands, which are offered for sale very low.
59* ABIJAH WHITING.

80 Barrels cut and family Herrings,
For, sale by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.
March 31, 1824. 50tf.

New Goods, New Goods.

THE subscriber is now opening a HANDSOME SUPPLY of SEASONABLE GOODS, and of the *NEWEST FASHIONS*,—Consisting of almost every article in the DRY GOOD LINE, for which there is a demand.

The GOODS have all been laid in for *CASH*, AS LOW as they could be bought in the city of New-York, (mostly at *AUCTION*.) Therefore, *the subscriber is determined to sell them as low* as it is possible for Goods of the same description to be [illegible] in Fayetteville, either WHOLESALE or RETAIL. Customers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

AMONG WHICH, ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Extra supr. blue and black cloths
Supr. and common black, blue, mixt and drab cloths—a variety
Supr. blue common and fashionable stripe do.
Supr. blue mixt sattinets
Black, blue, olive and purple pelise cloths
Rose and point blankets
Red and white flannels—a variety
Figured bombazetts, new style, and all colors
Plain do
Caroline plaids, a variety, and cloak camblets,
Elegant merino shawls
Merino and La Fayette points
Real Scotch carpetings and bindings
Superb hearth rugs
Fancy cambric prints
Fashionable printed muslins
3-4, 4-4 and 6-4 cambrics ginghams
Supr. and common plain cambrics
Figured and satin stripe do
Figured and plain jaconet, book and mull muslins
Victory white robes
Elegant colored do
5-4 and 3-4 cambric dimity
Linen cambric and long lawn
Black figured silk and silk vestings
Black and white Italian crapes and green gauze
Fashionable Nazarine blue, brown, olive and green pelise satins
Elegant setts of Ribbons
Swansdown, toilinet, Marseilles and rich Valentia vesting, and Valentia and Marseilles vest shapes
Bandanna and Barcelona handkerchiefs
Men's fashionable stocks
Men's & ladies' white castor La Fayette gloves
Ladies' kid and lined do.
Men's best dog skin and beaver do.
Men's lambs wool hose and half hose
Ladies' silk, worsted and cotton do
Spool floss cotton, spool, ball, and wire sewing cotton
Cassimere shawls—a variety
Large imitation and chintz shawls
Fancy handkerchiefs, imitation bandanna do.
Brown holland and osnaburghs
5-4 and 4-4 bleached cotton shirtings
3-4 bleached and unbleached do.
Supr. power loom do.
American blue ginghams
8-4 stout table diapers
Bird eye and Russia do.
Real hemp bed tick
Wellington, and Tom and Jerry stripes
Blue and Buff cotton cassimere
Supr. white jeans
Manchester cord
Fancy gilt paper, and paper hanging
Patent and nett suspenders
Servants glazed hats
Windsor soap
Large shell and imitation combs
Imperial queen's eye and gold and silver eyed needles
Fancy pearl and steel scissors
Silver and common thimbles
Buck and whale bone knives and forks
Best fancy, single and double bladed penknives
Writting and letter paper
Boxes phosphorus lights
Ladies' fancy perfumery boxes
Lead pencils, ink powder, wafers, &c.
Looking glasses in mahogany frames
Gilt military coat, vest and pearl buttons
Eagle military gilt button, &c &c.

JOHN M'ARN.
Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—385tf.

FOR SALE.

25 Hhds. prime Porto Rico Sugars.
30 Barrels do.
10 do Loaf do.
4 do Lump do.
8 Hhds prime Porto Rico Coffee.
5 Bags St. Domingo do.
25 qr Chests Imperial and Hyson Teas.
10 Hhds prime Molasses.
2 casks Sicily Madeira }
2 do. Colmanor } WINES.
4 do. L P Teneriffe }
30 Pieces 42 inch Bagging.
27 Coils Bale rope.
1 Seroon Flotant Indigo.
7 Boxes No. 8 9 & 10 Whittemores Cotton Cards.
30 do. Goshen Cheese.
10 Crates Wine bottles
1000 lbs. Bar Lead.
60 Kegs nails assorted sizes.
40 Tons Swedes Iron assorted.
1 Ton Shot, assorted sizes.
1½ Tons Share Moulds
1 do. Castings.
98 Casks Thomastown Lime.
1000 Bushels Liverpool Salt.
By CHARLES T. HAIGH.

Also to rent,

THE Store lately occupied by T. D. Burch, on Person Street
For terms, apply to C. T. H.
Fayetteville, September 23, 1824—381tf

Lumberton Academy.

THE subscribers have undertaken the charge of this institution, and have succeeded in obtaining the services of Mr. K. BLACK, as teacher. The school is now opened, and preparations are making for the reception of an additional number of scholars. Prices of tuition per quarter, are as follows:—The Latin language, as also Greek, $5; Geography or any other branch of the Mathematics, ditto; English Grammar $4; Arithmetic, $3, Spelling, Reading, and Writing, $2 50. Board can be had in town and its vicinity, in respectable families, from between $4 50 and $6 per month. Persons wishing to send their wards or children to the Lumberton Academy, may rest assured that the strictest attention will be paid, both to their moral and literary education.

WILLIS POPE
WILLIAM CARLOSS,
Lumberton, N. C. October 19, 1824—6:391

100 Tons Log wood,
For sale by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.
Fayetteville, Sept, 29, 1824—382tf.

NEW GOODS

Stuart, Birdsall, & Co.

HAVE now open their FALL SUPPLY of SEASONABLE and FASHIONABLE GOODS, consisting of almost every variety in DRY GOODS, with an assortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY. Also an additional supply of GENUINE LIQUORS and TEAS. Being determined to sell *as low*, as any other house. Purchasers are invited to examine the Goods and Prices.

—AMONG THE DRY GOODS, ARE—

Superfine London CLOTHS & CASSIMERES
Fine and common ditto ditto
Double milled drab great coating
Sattinets and kerseys
Negro cloth and plains
White, red, }
Green and yellow } FLANNELS.
White milled ditto or swanskin
Green and blue baizes
Bombazetts and bombazeens
Caroline plaids and stripes
Tartan do. for cloaks
Rose, point and striped blankets
Irish linens in whole and half pieces
Thread cambrics and lawns
Irish and Russia diaper
Calicoes of the newest patterns
Muslins ditto ditto
Mull mull, Swiss, book, }
Plain and striped cambric } MUSLINS.
Muslin and crape Robes
Thread laces, edgings and insertings
Salisbury flannels scarlet and figured
Rattinetts do do
Worsted lambs wool, }
Vigonia, cotton and silk } HOSIERY.
Cotton shirting of every quality
Sheetings, domestic and imported
Plain and figured }
Colored and black } SILKS.
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs
silk ditto ditto
Cassimere ditto ditto
Do scarfs, or long shawls
Figured silk, and other vestings
Fashionable ribbons
Men's and women's beaver, castor }
York tan, }
Woodstock } GLOVES.
And silk }
Domestic plaids and stripes
Osnaburgs and twilled sacking.
Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—383tf

WILLKINGS & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE,

AT THEIR AUCTION STORE, HAY STREET, AT REDUCED PRICES, THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

3 Pipes superior Cogniac brandy, Seignetts brand.
5 [illegible] and 1½ Barrels N. E. Rum,
7[illegible] do. Surinam Molasses,
1[illegible] barrels Apple Brandy,
12 do. country Gin,
5 do. Copperas,
25 do. Loaf Sugar,
7 quarter casks sweet Wine,
2 casks sad Irons,
65 bags coffee,
20 do. pepper,
150 boxes and half boxes 8 by 10 window glass,
50 do. 10 by 12 do. do
25 do. Fayetteville mould candles,
10 do. bar soap,
2 do. club axes,
5 do. mustard, 50 reams writing paper,
4 do. American segars, 6 boxes Whittimore's cotton cards,
3 pr. patent balances, 50 pieces cotton bagging, some very superior,
Also a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware.
Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—383tf.

J. HUSKE,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 BUS. Liverpool and coarse salt,
10 tons bar iron,
1 ton sheet iron—German and blistered steel,
25 kegs cut nails,
20 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 window glass,
50 ps. 42 inch cotton bagging—bale rope and twine,
500 twilled salt sacks,
150 common do.
1000 lbs. chalk,
40 bags prime coffee—25 do. St. Domingo do.
1 hhd. loaf sugar—Imperial and Hyson tea,
10 hhds. retailing molasses,
2 casks english porter,
Madeira, Teneriffe, and Colmanor wine,
10 qr. casks Malaga do.
2 barrels port wine in bottles,
6 boxes bottled cider,
6 bags pepper—20 reams common writing paper,
10 bbls tanner's oil—40 bbls. No. 3, mackerel,
4 half bbls. No. 1, mackerel—2 quintals cod-fish,
100 kegs white lead—yellow ochre and Spanish Brown in oil—and other paints.

ALSO

A general assortment of Dry Goods—Hardware and Cutlery.
Fayetteville, Nov. 11th, 1824—388tf.

H. G. NELSON.

HAS just received ninety five Packages of BOOTS and SHOES, of the *latest Fashions*, which are offered at *wholesale* and *retail*, at a small advance from cost.

ALSO,

20 doz. Morocco Hats
5 cases Wool do
20 doz. Morocco Skins
50 Calf and Morocco Pocket Books
50 Reams Writing Paper
20 Nests Packing Trunks, &c.
Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine the above.
Fayetteville, November 11, 1824—388tf

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY invites his friends and customers, to call at his stand, on Old Street; where he has just received from New-York, his *FALL SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS*; purchased principally at Auction, and which he will sell at the lowest prices.

CONSISTING OF

Superfine blue and black Cloths
Elegant olive, drab and claret do.
Superfine cassimeres and satinetts
Fancy Valentia silk and toilinett vestings
Superior tartan plaids
And a variety of other articles.

He also continues to carry on the Tailoring Business, in all its various branches; where all work will be executed in the best manner and latest fashions.
ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.
Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—8t893

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Saddlery Store.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their former stand, (opposite the Mansion Hotel,) to the New Store, opposite the LA FAYETTE HOTEL, Hay Street, where they have just received, in addition to their former STOCK, a large supply of

Sole and harness leather		Plated bridle bits
Skirting and hog skins		Stirrup irons,
Calf skins & shoe binding		Spurs
Large English sheep skins		Saddle moulding
Common do do	Brass	spurs
Cochineal and wood red morocco		Stirrup irons
		Tacks
Green and yellow do		Cut tacks
Black Curracoa do		Saddle trees
Ladies' and men's saddles		Straining webs
Saddle bags and valices		Cotton and worsted webs
Black and russett bridles		Saddlers hammers
Martingales		Pincers
Hard leather trunks		Knives
Hair trunks		Needles
Black varnish		Spring thong gig whips
Plated coach and gig harness mounting		Plated mounted do
		Coach do
Jappaned do do do		Twig do

Which they will sell low for cash, cotton or approved paper. JOSEPH SNIVELY & CO
Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—383

Just Received,

And for Sale by the Subscribers,

50 BAGS prime green Jamaica coffee,
20 ps. best 42 inch bagging,
20 do. tow cloth,

—ALSO IN STORE—

50 casks nails,
40 ps tow bagging,
30 coils rope,
3 pipes French Brandy,
10 bags pepper and spice,

—ALSO ON THE RIVER—

14 hhds. muscovado sugar.
W. P. & B. SALTER.
November 18th, 1824—391

FOR SALE,

22 Hhds Sugar,
41 Bbls do.
4 do. Loaf do.
22 Hhds Molasses,
2 do. Coffee,
3 Bbls do.
30 Bags do.
5 Tons Swedes Iron,
2 do. Castings,
500 lbs Bar Lead,
9 Bbls Gin,
10 do. Pork,
10[illegible] Bushels Turks Island Salt
1500 do Liverpool do.
500 do Sound do
10 Ps. Cotton Bagging
W. WHITEHEAD & Co.
Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—385tf

Cotton Yarn.

THE Subscriber has just received from the manufactory of Henry A. Donaldson Esq. a quantity of Cotton Yarn which he will sell for cash or exchange for Cotton at the following rates:—
No. 5 and 6 or 4 yard thread at 30 cents per pound,
7 or 4½ yard thread 32½ do. do. do.
8 and 9 or 5 yard thread, 35 do. do. do.
10 or 6 yard thread 40 do. do. do.
A large supply of the above articles will be kept constantly on hand and at present 13 cents will be given for clean cotton, and the fair proportion for seed cotton in exchange. H. McLAURIN.
Fayetteville, Nov 11th, 1824—388tf

E. E. Lewis.

HAS received by the last arrivals TWENTY BALES of Domestic Shirtings, Sheetings, Plaids, Stripes and Checks.
20 cases of Straw Bonnets—100 nests bandboxes, 1000 doz fine ivory shell and imitation combs, very cheap—100 plaid cloaks.
The above with a very general assortment of DRY GOODS are offered wholesale or retail at a small advance from cost.
Fayetteville, Nov. 11th, 1824—388tf.

NEW GOODS.

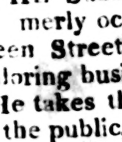
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has just received, and is now opening his *FALL SUPPLY* of *NEW* and *FASHIONABLE GOODS* from New-York, which he will sell at unusually low prices for *Cash*.

AMONG THE GOODS, ARE

Superfine blue and black cloths
Do. drab, olive and claret do
Do. cassimeres and sattinets (various colors)
Fancy Valentia silk and toilinet
Vestings (*new patterns*)
Supr. tartan plaids.
Together with a variety of other articles in his line.
DUNCAN SMITH.
Fayetteville, October 28, 1824—386tf

☞ One or two first rate journeymen tailors, will meet with liberal wages and constant employ. Apply as above.

To Rent.



THE house and lot, on Maiden Lane, lately occupied by P. Smith, dec. possession given the 1st November next.
DUNCAN SMITH.
Fayetteville, October 28, 1824—386tf.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber has removed to the house formerly occupied by Tho. Harrison, dec'd, on Green Street, where he intends to carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches.

He takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the public, for the liberal encouragement which he has received since he has been in this place, and solicits the continuance of their patronage.

He offers for sale, on the lowest terms, a variety of Gentlemen's plaid and camblet cloaks. Also, Ladies Carolina plaids, made and trimmed in the best manner and the latest fashions
Ready made vest and pantaloons,
A variety of fashionable vestings,
Cloths and Cassimeres, Trimmings of all descriptions in his line.

☞ Wanted 2 or 3 Journeymen tailors, to whom good encouragement will be given. Also, an apprentice to the above business, who can come well recommended.
C. LOOMIS.
Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

For Sale.



A small tract of land known by the name of Adams' Fair Ground, within 1¼ miles of Capt. Ellerby's mineral springs in Richmond county. The buildings are good, and the scite an eligible one for a summer residence for invalids. Enquire of Capt. BETHUNE near the place, or CHARLES McDONALD of Fayetteville.

New Boot and Shoe Manufactory.



THE subscriber having opened a shop a little west of the State-House, on the north side of Hay-Street, will keep a constant supply of shoes and boots of his own manufacture. CHARLES McDONALD.
November 4th, 1824.—387 3m.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Sept. Term, 1824.

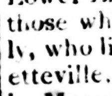
ORDERED, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer, until next December Term, that on Friday of that term, the court will proceed to bind out a number of Free Colored Children, of different ages and sexes: And that the court would prefer to bind said children to persons resident in the county; other things being equal, the greater distance from town, the more agreeable to the court.
(*From the Minutes.*)
386tdc JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

Valuable Lands & Mills for Sale.



THE subscriber offers for sale, 12,000 acres of Land, on Lower Little River, in Cumberland county, on which there are about 150 or 200 acres of valuable Swamp Land: a part of it is cleared and produces good hay, the rest abounds with reeds, and would winter a large stock of cattle, and could be enclosed at a small expense. The remainder of the land is covered with the best pine for lumber, &c. There are on the above lands two Saw-Mills, with two saws in each frame; both of which have been lately re-built and are in the best order. There is also, a good bridge over the river at the mills. Also, some cleared ground, under good fence; a handsome garden, and the necessary buildings for carrying on the business. Oxen, timber, wheels, and the necessary tools, may be had with the mills.

Also, 1000 acres on Upper Little River, in Moore county, known by the name of the Garter Place, which is well known to be one of the most valuable tracts of land in that part of the country. It has well, abounds with excellent springs, and a mill site within fifty yards of the houses. The whole of it is either good bottom or cotton land of a superior quality. It has a good orchard, and a large quantity of open land.



Also, one lot and the buildings thereon, situated in the town of Fayetteville, on Green street, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Baker; and also, one lot situated on Person street, at the foot of the hill towards Campbelton.

I deem it unnecessary to be more minute in describing the above property. The Mills, Lands, &c. on Lower Little River will, in my absence, be shown to those who may wish to purchase, by Mr. Angus Kelly, who lives in the neighborhood. The lots in Fayetteville, by Mr. Duncan Thompson, and the lands in Moore county, by myself. I will sell all or any part of the above property very low, for cash, or on a liberal credit.
51tf
B. W. WILLIAMS.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

FOUR slaves belonging to the estate of William Russell, deceased, having gone off from Fayetteville, in the spring of 1823, with a copy of their master's will, by which they were set at liberty contrary to the laws of North-Carolina; and this part of the will having been declared null by the decision of the courts,

The above reward will be given for the whole, and the same in proportion for each, to any one who will return them, or secure them in any goal so that they may be recovered by their rightful owners.

The following is a description of these slaves:—A black fellow, by the name of Cesar, 45 or 50 old, round shouldered, chunky made, inclined to stutter when he talks fast, and pretends to be a carpenter. Fener, his wife, thick made, complexion rather yellow, about 35 years of age. Sandy, a lad of about 14, yellow complexion, well set, one of his fore teeth out, lisps when he talks. Penny Jane, daughter of Fener, appears about six years old.
NEAL BEARD, *Adm'r.*
with the Will annex'd.

PROPOSALS

TO purchase the stock held by the Cape-Fear Navigation Company in the Cape-Fear Steam Boat Company, consisting of one hundred and thirty-two shares will be received by John Cruse, Esq. Treasurer. ROBERT STRANGE, *Pres't.*
July 7, 1824.

Packets for Philadelphia.

THE subscriber having established a line of Packets, between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington, N. C. for Philadelphia, every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stow & Whittier, of Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and Cabins well fitted for the accommodation of passengers. He therefore trusts to meet with encouragement. Philadelphia with its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent, and advantage to the owners, the consumption being at present about twenty thousand bales per annum, and will no doubt be soon greater.
JAMES PATTON, Jun.
Commission Merchant,
No. 23, North Front Street, Philadelphia.
September 30, 1824——382tf

☞ The Editors of the Raleigh Register and Catawba Journal, will insert this three months, and send their accounts for settlement to this office.

BRANDY, &c.

5 Pipes very superior Cogniac Brandy (Seignette brand) just received and for sale by,
O. P. S[illegible]K.

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore,

Philadelphia and New-York, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased
By O. P. S.
August 16, 1824—76tf

Blanks,

OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Proceedings of the Legislature.

IN SENATE, *Thursday, Nov.* 18.

Mr. Welborn presented the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to Internal Improvements, be referred to a select committee; that so much as relates to the Judiciary, Criminal law and the Administration of Justice, be referred to a select committee; that so much as relates to the purchase on behalf of the State, of the claims to certain reservations of Land of the Cherokee Indians be referred to a select committee; that so much as relates to Agriculture be referred to a select committee; that so much as relates to Education, be referred to a select committee; that so much as relates to the free people of color, be referred to a select committee.

Charles G. Rose, of Person was chosen the 2d Engrossing Clerk. Mr. Seawell presented a bill further to advance the administration of justice; read the first time and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Friday, Nov. 19.—The following persons were appointed on the several select committees ordered on the message of the Governor:

On Internal Improvements—Messrs. Forney, Wilson, Davidson, Legrand and Peebles.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Seawell, Bryan, Welborn, Johnson and Baker.

On the Indian Reservations—Messrs. Shober, Hogan, M'Leod, Montgomery and Brittain.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Barringer, Love, Pool, Blackwell and Shipman.

On Education.—Messrs. Hill, Carson, Williams of Moore, Mathews and Nuttall.

On Free Persons of Color.—Messrs. Bryan, Bethune, Fisher, Gibbs and Parker.

Saturday, Nov. 20.—On motion of Mr. Williams, of Beaufort, a Select Committee was appointed on the Militia Laws and Public Arms, viz. Messrs. Williams, Ward, Speight, Hargrave and Calloway.

John C. Ehringhaus was elected third Engrossing Clerk.

Mr. Wellborn presented the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee of Internal Improvements be instructed to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to this House to carry into effect the object of the Board of Internal Improvements, in recommending that a road should be laid out from the town of Fayetteville, by way of Salem, Stokes County, to the town of Wilkesboro', so as to intersect the two State roads leading from Tennessee to the said town of Wilkesboro.'

Mr. M'Leod presented an act, passed at the last session, to amend the laws making provision for widows; once read, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Monday, Nov. 22.—Mr. Bryan presented a bill to advance the administration of justice in Courts of Equity, and to establish a court for that purpose—which was read the first time, and on motion of Mr. Bryan was committed to a committee of the whole house, and made the order of the day for Monday next. On motion of Mr. Wellborn, the same was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Blackwell presented a bill to designate how hands shall be appointed to work on roads in this State; and Mr. Montgomery presented a bill to change the mode of calling regimental and battalion musters within this State in future, and for other purposes—which were read the first time.

Mr. Greene presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Rutherford county, praying that a cavalry company to which they belong, be furnished with arms. Referred to the military committee.

Tuesday, Nov. 23.—The following bills were presented, which passed their first readings:

By Mr. Carson, a bill to repeal an act passed in 1818, fixing the sum hereafter to be paid to the State, for vacant lands—referred to the Committee of Finance.

By Mr. Blackwell, a bill to compel the Banks of this State to pay specie in certain cases. Referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Forney, Blackwell, Hogan, Peebles and Love.

Mr. Barringer presented the following resolution, viz:

Resolved. That the Committee on the Judiciary, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of restricting the power of the Governor to grant pardons in certain cases, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Seawell moved to amend the above by adding "when the punishment is discretionary with the Courts," which was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Wednesday, Nov. 24.—On motion of Mr. Brittain, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the criminal law, that persons charged with state offences shall be compelled to give security for the payment of all costs and charges before they shall be permitted to file an affidavit for the removal of their cause to any county. Agreed to.

Mr. Johnson, presented a bill prescribing the duties of executors and administrators, in certain cases. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Montgomery presented the following resolution, which was adopted and referred on the part of the Senate to Messrs. Montgomery, Forney, Hogan and Carson.

Resolved, That a select joint Committee be appointed, for the purpose of enquiring into the expediency of regulating and defining the salaries and fees of all the officers, under the government of this State.

Mr. Montgomery also presented the following, which was on motion of Mr. Forney ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the Com. on Internal Improvements be instructed to enquire and report what improvement, (if any) have been made in the Navigation of Cape Fear River at the place called the *Flats* near Wilmington, by the expenditures of the appropriations heretofore made for improving the navigation of said river across the *Flats*.

The bill to designate how hands shall be appointed on roads &c. was indefinitely postponed.

Thursday, Nov 25.—A message was received from the House of Commons, stating they had passed the resolution relative to defining the salaries and fees of State Officers, &c. and had amended the same by adding the following words, "and also the fees of practising Attorneys," and asking the concurrence of the Senate to the amendment, which was agreed to.

Mr. M'Leod presented the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the propriety of so altering the present Acts of Assembly, respecting the taking of depositions, as to compel the party taking depositions to file his interrogatories in the court in which the action may be pending, upon his giving due notice thereof to the other party; particularly when they are to be taken beyond the limits of the State, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Calloway, the committee on Internal Improvements were instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation of three hundred dollars; for the improvement of the great state road, between the town of Jeffersonton, in Ashe county, and the Tennessee line, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Wellborn presented the following resolution, which was read and referred to a committee of the whole House:

Resolved, That it is expedient to alter the present Supreme Court System in such way as to divide the State into three Districts, and that the Supreme Court be holden in each of the Districts, with the same powers as the present Supreme Court possesses.

Mr. Joyner presented a bill concerning company musters and to repeal part of an act passed in 1808, to revise the militia laws of this State relative to Infantry—Read and referred to the military committee.

Mr. Hill presented a bill for the better regulation of slaves and free persons of colour, which as read the first time.

Friday Nov. 26.—The Senate were occupied with business of a local or private nature.

Saturday, Nov. 27.—Mr. Speight presented a bill, fixing the salary hereafter to be paid to the Civil Engineer, at 2500 dollars per annum. This bill was read the first time, and a motion made by Mr. Welborn to refer it to the committee on Internal Improvements but was negatived. On motion of Mr. Speight, it was committed to a committee of the whole House, and made the order of the day, for Thursday next.

Mr. Seawell, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the bill to advance the administration of Justice, &c. reported the same without amendment, which was thereupon made, the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Seawell from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill to prevent actions from abating in certain cases, reported the said bill with an amendment, which was agreed to, and the bill was made the order of the day for Monday next.

[We are compelled to exclude a part of the proceedings in order to give place to the following article, which has just been laid before the Legislature. In a ballot for Governor, there were 92 votes for Burton; 60 for Stokes; 23 for Moore; 12 for Baker, and two scattering—total 189—and 95 being required to constitute a majority, no one was chosen.]

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Agreeable to previous notice, a meeting of the Citizens of the Town of Fayetteville, was held at the Town House, on Friday, November 26, 1824, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of addressing a Memorial to the General Assembly, now in Session at Raleigh, on the subject of the improvement of the Navigation of the Cape-Fear River:

On motion, JOHN A. CAMERON, Esquire, Magistrate of Police, was appointed Chairman of the meeting, and BEVERLY ROSE, Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated from the Chair, on motion of L. D. Henry, Esquire, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That a Committee of five be appointed to prepare a Memorial, addressed to our present General Assembly, in behalf of the Citizens of this Town, upon the subject of the improvement of the Navigation of the Cape Fear River, to enforce the necessity of persevering in the measures already begun for opening the same, to lay before them the evidence of the progress made within the last six months in the works below and above Wilmington, of the extraordinary success, that has resulted from them, and of the certainty of the final success of those measures in rendering the Navigation complete at all seasons of the year.

2. *Resolved*, That the Magistrate of Police be requested to send a copy of these Resolutions to our Fellow Citizens at Wilmington and to request their co-operation with us in the premises.

3. *Resolved*, That the members of the Legislature from this Town and County, be requested to exert their utmost endeavors to prevent the abolition of the Board of Internal Improvements and the dismission of the State Engineer.

The following Gentlemen were then appointed to draft the Memorial, viz. Messrs. John A. Cameron, George MacNeill, John Huske, Benjamin Robinson and L. D. Henry.—The meeting adjourned.

J. A. CAMERON, *Chairman.*

B. ROSE, *Secretary.*

To the Honorable the General Assembly of North-Carolina.

The Memorial of the citizens of the Town of Fayetteville, in town meeting duly convened, respectfully represents—That your Memorialists in common with their Fellow citizens are much interested in whatever concerns the prosperity, the commerce, and agriculture of this state, and have received every proof of Legislative aid to these objects with uniform satisfaction. No acts of the Legislature, as your Memorialists humbly conceive, have done more credit to them, reflected more honour on the state, or done more to advance its prosperity, than the several acts relating to Internal Improvements.

North Carolina, from her size, population, situation, climate, soil and productions, is worthy to be ranked high in the list of her sister states. She has within herself the means of becoming the first amongst the foremost, and could her capacities be duly improved, and all her resources brought into action, the name of a North-Carolinian would be a high title.

Her more enlightened statesmen have long seen her great capacities, and by numerous acts of incorporation, her citizens were aroused to attempt an improvement of them; but these disjointed efforts, when there was no experience to guide, and no skill to direct, soon eventuated in loss and disappointment.

The General Assembly perceiving this, wisely created a Board of Internal Improvements, and a fund, the judicious application of which, it was believed would soon be beneficially felt throughout the State.

It is with deep regret your Memorialists perceive, resolutions before your Honorable Body for abolishing this Board, and while they repose with confidence on your judgments, they respectfully desire to come before you, with the statement of a few facts, and arguments, to show that the continuation of the Board of Internal Improvements by your Honorable Body, is a measure called for by the interest of every citizen of North-Carolina, that much positive good has resulted from their labors, that to abolish the Board, and discharge the Civil Engineer, would eventuate in much positive evil, and be in the humble opinion of your Memorialists, not only a subject of deep and lasting regret, but a violation of the faith of the State.

It is obvious to every reflecting mind, that there is a disposition for Emigration existing in every part of the State. Daily and almost hourly, we see, and we hear, of our citizens removing either to the South, or the West; carrying with them their slaves, their money, and other personal property; forcing, or leaving their lands in an already glutted market. What are the consequences of these frequent emigrations? Our State is deprived of many a valuable and useful citizen; our physical strength is weakened, and our wealth as a community is diminished. Those Emigrants carry with them their property, either in slaves or in money; if in the former, then so much is taken from the labour, and from the productions of the State; if in the latter, then so much from the circulating medium of the state, which by a few revolutions comes back upon our Banks for specie from some of the great northern cities; and in these draint upon the Banks for specie, growing out of Emigration, not only dos individual stockholders sustain losses—but the State, the greatest of all stockholders in all the Banks, is a material sufferer.

What, your Memorialists would respectfully enquire are the causes of these frequent Emigrations? Our state possesses as salubrious a climate, has as fertile and diversified a soil, and is as rich in productions as any other: our Rivers, the Roanoake, the Neuse, the Cape Fear, and the Yadkin, will not suffer in comparison with the rivers of other states. Our Laws are mild and equitable, and the state of Society is good—why then the Emigrations?—Commerce is shackled; its operations are uncertain, and the productions of our Farmers cannot be sold for their value—and why? Because our Roads are bad, because Commerce is not carried within every man's reach, as it ought to be, because our sea ports are not improved and because therefore, every pound of Cotton and Tobacco, every barrel of Tar and Flour, or any thing else that is raised in this state, pays a heavy duty by way of Freight Coastwise. Would your Honorable Body believe that the Planters who sell their cotton at Fayetteville or Wilmington pay annually to the owners of small craft such as ply to and from Wilmington to New York, the enormous sum of $10,000? Yet the fact is so. And why? Because, by reason of the depth of water, large vessels cannot so easily ply to and from Wilmington. From Petersburg, or Charleston to New York, the freight of a Bale of Cotton is $1 to $1 50, from Wilmington to the same port, it is from $1 50, to $2 50 per bag, which upon 15,000 bags gives a loss of more than $10,000, and shows that upon this article, in this single operation the planters receive for their cotton this sum less than they would receive, if the Port of Wilmington was so improved as to admit of large vessels trading to it. And if such be the loss on the freight coastwise, what may be said of the losses on all other productions of the State, shipped from her various ports in their various operations?

Why is it, that our Planters and Farmers, cannot obtain as uniformly high prices for their produce in the towns in this state, as they obtain in Petersburg and Charleston? And why is it that they are able to give more for the articles they buy? Obviously, because the North Carolina merchant cannot afford to give as much, or to sell as cheap as the Merchant of Petersburg, or Charleston? We know the operations of trade on this river, better than we do, that of any other river in the state,—therefore, we make our deductions from its operations on this river; though we apprehend, the same reasons will justly apply to all.

Our river is large, and might be made capable of affording navigation all the year round, to this place for Steam-Boats, to Haywood for other Boats; but from obstructions, heretofore now existing, (but which are susceptible of removal) the navigation is imperfect, uncertain, and partial: the harbour of Wilmington is safe, and capacious, but the entrance to it is obstructed by bars and flats, which however may be removed. In consequence of these obstructions in the river, and the difficulty of access to the harbour, all our mercantile operations are attended with uncertainty, with delay, with increased risk, and all those countless vexations and losses which are attendant upon imperfect navigation. While the price of freight from N. York to Wilmington is 6 cents upon the cubic foot, it is fifteen cents from Wilmington to Fayetteville. Will your Honorable Body for a moment calculate what are the losses sustained in shipping goods from Wilmington and in receiving them at Fayetteville, and you will be at no loss in determining why the price of produce is lower, and the price of goods higher than in Petersburg and Charleston.

Remove the cause of these differences, and what will be the result? Suppose we had fourteen feet water, to Wilmington, so as to admit a direct trade to Europe, and four feet water in the river, so as to have a good navigation all the year. The merchants of Wilmington to Fayetteville, could, and would give as much for produce as the merchants in any city in the country—and could, and would sell their goods as cheap.

In this town, and the town of Wilmington alone, your Memorialists entertain no doubt, but that the savings to the growers of Wheat, Cotton, Tobacco and Rice, would annually exceed $1,000,000, and if these savings could be effected in this section alone, what would they be in the whole State? two, or three times the amount, as your Memorialists verily believe. How can these results be brought to appear? Simply by a perseverance in the judicious measures heretofore adopted. Already have the works begun below Wilmington, proved, that in the course of a short time, they will ensure the intended good—if they are allowed to progress, soon shall we see vessels of a large burthen lying at the wharves of that place, carrying the rich productions of our State to an European market, without the risk, uncertainty and expence of a coastwise voyage. If the works above Wilmington are allowed to progress, we shall soon have four feet water all the year to this place; already has the navigation been made good for sixty miles above Wilmington, with an expenditure of only a fifth of the appropriation made by the last Assembly—and in a year or two at most, with less than the sum now appropriated, we shall have, it is confidently expected, a good and safe navigation—our operations will be certain, our risks will be diminished, and the prices of freight will be lessened from one half to one half.

To effect these valuable purposes, the interest of the State at large requires,—that the operations should be conducted by a man of skill and judgment, under the control of a board of Gentlemen, possessing talents and respectability. With such management, and under such auspices, we may look for beneficial results—without them, we cannot. In one single summer, the present Engineer, has effected more good on the river Cape-Fear, than had been effected during the whole operations of the Navigation Company; and while he has expended less than $5,000; they, for want of skill, and judgement in their workmen, expended more than $100,000. When you take into calculation the monied interest the State has in this company, you will see plainly, what an immense saving this has been to the state. Your Memorialists—would beg leave to mention a fact, which speaks volumes. Mr. Abernathy and others, the first managers for the Navigation Company, expended $20,000 upon a portion of the river below Fayetteville, without effecting any material improvement—that portion, or the greater part of it is embraced within the sixty miles, made comparitively safe and good by Mr Fulton, during the last Summer, at an expence of less than $5,000.

Your Memorialists confidently believe, that could your Honorable Body, see the vast improvements which have been accomplished, upon this river, and at Wilmington, by the present Engineer, under the direction of the able Board of Internal Improvements, you could not hesitate to award them the meed of your approbation, and to continue their valuable labours.

If this work is now suspended, if the rising spirit of one State is now suppressed, if its growing strength is now to be palsied, where and where are we to look for renovation? Gloom and apathy will pervade all classes of men, the hopes of the farmer and merchant will be withered and blasted, the heart of the Patriot will sicken and turn with pain from the prospect; while the more prudent, or the more selfish, will in more favoured States seek for that amelioration of their condition, which they are denied in the place of their nativity.

There is one consideration, which your Memorialists would respectfully submit to your Honorable Body; in which they are not so individually interested, but in which they are concerned as citizens of the State, and in which they think the faith of the State is implicated.—By an act of 1823, the Board of Internal Improvements were authorised to subscribe $25,000 to the Cape Fear Navigation Company upon certain conditions. This money has been subscribed, and amongst the conditions, we understand, the original stockholders were required to reduce their stock from $100 to $50 per share, and the President and Directors were required to give the Board the unlimited controul of their funds with power to direct all the operations of the company. These conditions were embraced, and agreed to by the stockholders upon the faith, and with the fullest confidence that the State would fulfil its engagements, that it would continue the Board and Engineer, that in those services would the stockholders be remunerated for the diminished value of their stock.

If the Board of Internal Improvements is now abolished and the Engineer discharged, in what a situation do you place the company? Will the State have acted with good faith? Will the State be willing to sacrifice so much of its own interests on this company? These are questions which we willingly leave to your wisdom and patriotism.

Your Memorialists would respectfully refer your Honorable Body to the certificates of Mr. Wm. L. M'Neill, and Messrs. Holmes, and Mears, herewith sent; by which you will perceive some of the benefits, already accruing from the works above and below Wilmington.

Your Memorialists in thus presenting themselves before you, would seek for an apology in the magnitude of the subject; they feel that it is important to them, and to the state at large, and they respectfully, but confidently hope, that before your Honorable Body will adopt any measures, which will ruin the well grounded hopes of many of the citizens of the state, you will be well convinced of their wisdom and utility.

On the contrary, they entertain the hope, that in the continuation of the Board of Internal Improvements, and in liberal appropriations for Public Works, you will discern the true interest and honour of your State, and thus obtain the applause and approbation of the good, and reflecting part of the community.

JNO. A. CAMERON,
GEORGE M'NEILL,
JNO. HUSKE,
BENJ. ROBINSON,
L. D. HENRY,
} *Committee.*

Fayetteville, N. C. November 27th, 1824.

GEN LA FAYETTE.

Washington, Wednesday, November 24.

Gen. La Fayette arrived in the Steam Boat from Fredericksburg, yesterday morning, and accompanied by the Mayor, was escorted to the Franklin House, by Major Crabb's Dragoons. He will leave the city this forenoon, and be present at the Baltimore Cattle Show to-morrow.—*Journal.*

Thursday, November 25.—Gen. La Fayette left the city yesterday about noon. He was escorted to the bounds of the city by Major Andrews' Dragoons, and Capt. Seaton's Guards, with the Marine Band. Major Andrews' Dragoons accompanied him to Bladensburg, where they were relieved by Gov. Sprigg's Troop.

LAFAYETT —JEFFERSON—MADISON.

On Friday, 4th inst. General La Fayette visited Charlottesville, where he was received with a warm and elegant address from Th. Jefferson Randolph. He was introduced to numbers of ladies and citizens. A public dinner was given to him at the Rotunda, elegant Rotunda of the University of Virginia.—on entering which, he was addressed in the most impressive manner, by Mr. Wm. F. Gordon, one of the Delegates of the county.

From 4 to 500 persons sat down to the table: Mr Valentine S. Southall presiding Gen. La Fayette, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Madison, late President of the United States; arranged togeth r, and forming an illustrious trio: a parallel to which cannot probably be found at this time on the face of the Globe.

The whole entertainment was marked by a thousand circumstances, which gave it the happiest effect. The town was one, which La Fayette had exerted himself to shield from an invading enemy more than forty years before—The Rotunda, one of the most elegant rooms in the U. States, just finished from the hands of the workmen, and about to be dedicated to the noblest office: the improvement of the youthful minds of our countrymen. Here were three men, whose histories are all written in a nation's eyes; men to whom the liberties of the whole human race were under the greatest obligations. One of them, the author of the Declaration of American Independence: another, one of the most active framers and one of the ablest interpreters of the American Constitution. The third, to whom America, the whole world are so deeply indebted: he who fought for us while Jefferson and Madison were toiling in the Cabinet: he who attempted to transplant into his own Country, the seeds of Liberty, which he had gathered in America—meditating the effort while Jefferson was our Minister in France. Behold them once more meeting in the bosom of a people whom they had all contributed to serve; attracting every eye, and calling forth the effusions of gratitude from every lip—Around them, are the sons and grand-sons of those, for whom they had toiled for more than forty years ago. The whole company was joyous and animated. The presence of La Fayette operated like magic.

On giving a toast, Mr. Jefferson presented a paper containing a short address, which he requested might be read by the President. It will no doubt be furnished for publication: we understand that it contains this idea that while, in the cause of Liberty, he and the other American Statesmen had held the nail, La Fayette had clinched it.

Scenes of this sort are out of the common order of events. They are as affecting as they are rare.

We understand that Mr. Monroe, the President of the United States, had been in Albemarle, and was expected to add new dignity to the scene by his presence; but two days before the General's arrival, he had left the county, on his return to Washington. He left a letter behind him for General La Fayette, expressing the regret he felt at being prevented by the calls of public business from enjoying the pleasure of meeting him at Monticello.

The General would remain perhaps about a week at Monticello—whence he would proceed on his tour to Montpelier, Fredericksburg, Washington, &c.

Richmond Compiler.

Extract of a letter dated Smyrna, Sept. 14.

Since the capture of Ipsara by the Turks they have not had any farther success. A camp of 100,000 men was formed on the point of Asia, nearest to the island of Samos. The first division of this army was embarked to attack that island—the Greek fleet attacked the Turkish, and succeeded in burning one frigate of the first class, 2 corvettes and one brig—the boats, transports, &c. returned to Asia—the Captain Pacha, with his fleet, sailed for Budrum—the camp at Scala Nova broke up, and the Turks have returned home. Since that time the Capt. Pacha has joined the fleet from Alexandria, and the last accounts that we have, are that they were waiting a fair wind to return to the attack of Samos. There is a report that the Greeks have burnt three frigates, and a number of transports—but this wants confirmation.

Extract of another letter, dated Sept. 15.

The Dervish Pacha has been obliged to retreat, after the battle of Salona, (I believe,) with the loss of all his army, and saved himself with only 20 men. At Negropont, the Turks have been defeated—and all over Romelia the Greeks have been successful. A Military Academy has been established at Napoli de Romania, and Schools in all the principal cities. We have some reports whispered that some Turkish ships have again been burnt by the Greeks at Budrum, where the combined Ottoman fleets are at anchor.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1824.

FOR THE CAROLINA OBSERVER.

MR. EDITOR.—You informed us in your last Observer, that W. Alston introduced a resolution into the Legislature to abolish the Supreme Court. This is an extraordinary stretch of Legislative power. To aim with huge two handed sway, a blow at this main pillar of our judiciary fabric, is cutting at our independence. It is certainly pointing a vital stab at the security of our rights. If Mr. Alston's constituents are of the same opinion on this matter, with our citizens in this part of the State, he is not doing their will. Not a whisper, not a murmur, not a breath of discontent, have I heard uttered against the Supreme Court in our section. Its decisions have been entirely satisfactory. On the contrary, it is regarded by them as the palladium of their safety: as the sacred repository of their lives their liberty and their property.

Nor will Mr. Alston's efforts vibrate with the sentiments of the people in cutting down the salaries. They know that great learning and talents, are necessary qualifications in the Supreme Court judges, and that in the language of the Consitution, "they should have adequate salaries during their continuance in office." But it seems that some men with a little brief authority, are fond of playing their fantastic tricks. In the superfluity of their understanding they discover oppressions that never existed; grievances that were never felt; imaginary ills that require Legislative interference. If it be inconvenient for such men to make the attack on the Supreme Court: or if they can forego the honor of being conspicuous in the act; or of doing more for us than we wish them to undertake, we will thank them to let this branch of our judiciary polity alone. We know that with the means in their power, they cannot make our condition better, and there is much reason to apprehend they may make it worse. At present we are contented with our lot. And it is to be hoped the representation from this part of the state at least, will set their faces against this dangerous lust of innovation.

A PLAIN FARMER.

The Greeks continue to fortify Missolonghi. A fort at the entrance of the harbor which was called the Fort of Honor, has since the death of the noble volunteer, been named Fort Byron. Accounts from Alexandria (Egypt) mention the arrival there of 300 European vessels in search of employment, but which they could not obtain in consequence of the departure of the expedition. The crop of cotton was expected to be more abundant than last year.

MERCANTILE REPORTS.

Arrived, Steam Boat Henrietta, with 100 cask stone lime, to Cameron & Townes—30 casks cheese, and 5 hampers oranges, to H. W. Ayer—4 hhds copperas, 8 hhds sugar, 17 ps cotton bagging, to Wilkings & Co. 5 boxes glass to C Fowler—21 bars Iron, to L. Brown 2 bbls sugar, 1 box to Blake & Son—15 bbls sugar, to Yarborough—1 hhd, 1 cask, 4 bbls oysters, to the New Retreat—and others.

Boat Commodore Perry, with 960 bushels salt, to C. & P. Mallett—200 bushels do to I. Blake jun.—122 bushels do, to W. L. McNeill—1 hhd and 37 bbls apple brandy, to D. Stephenson—12 hhds sugar, to C. T. Haigh—10 hhds sugar, to W. F. & B Salter—10 hhds sugar, to Yarborough—100 sacks salt, to McNeill & Kirkland—1 qr cask lime juice, to D Shaw.

Boat John Parker.—200 Bus. Salt 259 Bars Iron to D. Thompson and 1 Box Shoes to H. G Nelson.

Boat Ann with 281 bus. Salt 50 bbls. Potatoes 200 bars Iron 182 pieces castings sheet Iron screws scythe blades, shovels, pans &c. &c. a quantity to P. J. Tillinghast & others.

Boat Patience 356 Bus. Alum Salt, 147 bars Iron 100 Share Moulds and 7 bbls Beef for P. J. Tillinghast owner.

Boat William James, with 1454 bushels Salt to W. L. McNeill, 200 bushels ditto to C. & P Mallett.

Steam Boat North Carolina with 4 Boxes Merchandize, 6 Anvils 8 Vises 6 Smith's Bellows to McNeill & Kirkland, 30 pieces Bagging, 10 coils Rope to J. M. Dobbin, 4 bbls Sugar, 585 bars Iron, 2 bundles and 9 pieces Steel, 100 bbls Potatoes, 23 Hampers ditto, and 12 boxes Raisons to C. & P. Mallett, 3 boxes furniture mountings 6 bundles bedsteads 74 ps. Mahogany to J. W. Baker, 3 Boxes merchandize 10 bbls. Ale 3 half bbls. to A. Bailey, 10 bbls Sugar 11 casks Cheese and 12 ps. Bagging to Wilkings &C. 2 hhds Rum to J. H. Hooper, 3 boxes dry Goods to Nott & Star, 7 boxes and trunk dry goods to W. McIntyre, 2 boxes 1 trunk dry goods 2 qr. casks Wine and 5 bbls Gin to Williams & Fenn, 4 bbls Rum to D. McQueen 43 Bars Iron to Hall & Johnson, 10 bbls Fish to N. Buie (Lumberton,) 72 Bags Coffee to D. Thompson, 17 bbls Fish to E. Arnold 12 ps. Bagging to A. Taylor, 10 kegs Nails to Yarborough, 13 kegs Nails to James Baker, 10 boxes Glass and 3 qr. casks Liquors to H. W. Ayer, 9 bbls Apples and 13 bbls Oysters to W. L. McNeill, David Shaw, New Retreat, and others.

The Steam Boat North Carolina sailed on Tuesday with 459 bales Cotton 189 13bbls Flour 3 hhds and 3 Tierces Wax

Boat William James on Wednesday with 64 Casks Flax Seed 160 bbls Flour, 150 Bales Cotton.

POSTSCRIPT.

Grand totals of all the votes for President, received on Wednesday evening.

	Adams.	*Jackson.*	*Craw'd*	*Clay.*
All Pennsylvania,	5441	36100	4206	1690
Virginia,	3219	2740	8234	413
Connecticut,	6639	——	1236	——
Massachusetts,	31602	——	5986	——
All Ohio,	12280	18489	——	19355
All Maryland,	14632	14523	3364	695
Maine,	6870	——	2387	——
New-Jersey,	8235	9220	1236	——
Tennessee,	148	4291	215	——
Alabama,	2143	7403	1593	——
Rhode-Island,	2145	——	200	——
All the returns,	93354	84772	25350	22053

The 15 electors of North Carolina, have given an undivided vote for Jackson.

After six ballottings for Governor, HUTCHINS G. BURTON, Esq. member of Congress from Halifax District, was chosen on Thursday—having 100 votes.

STATE OF THE MARKET.

Cotton has been steady throughout the week at our quotations, and in brisk demand—since the receit of our last Liverpool and London dates which are to the 19th and 20th, by way of Charleston.—Sales have been made to-day at 12½ cts.—but much difference is made in the price of the various qualities. We are pleased to notice several loads coming in from our old friends in Mecklenburg, Iredell and Lincoln; we hope and believe that they will be induced by the liberal prices that are given for produce, and the cheapness of our Goods to renew the intercourse which had for the last year or two been measurably broken off.

Flour and *Flaxseed* have been brought in in considerable quantities, and are in demand at prices quoted.

From the sales at Auction, being principally of Dry Goods, and of various kinds, we can give no correct estimate of prices; we presume however that they are reasonably fair, as most of the purchases to any extent are made by country merchants—large quantities of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware continue to arrive, as will be seen by our marine report.

There are several arrivals below from the West Indies; and the schooner Thatcher, from New-York, and the Sally Havens, from Philadelphia, are likewise in with cargoes, principally for this place The river continues in good order.

The ship Majestic, Capt. Page, arrived at Charleston, last Monday, (26th) from Liverpool, with papers of that city to the 20th Oct. and from London to the 19th. On the night of the 17th, there was one of the severest storms which has been experienced in England, and 100 sail of vessels had been lost in severe gales a few days before.

T. B. Hollinshead, Esq. was on the 16th, chosen Mayor of Liverpool for the ensuing year.

Liverpool, Oct. 19.—We have experienced a very animated demand throughout the last week, both for America and Brazil COTTON, partly on speculation, but principally to the trade, and the total sales amount to 19,842 bags. In American descriptions, there has been an advance of 1-4d to 3-8d on the low and middling quality, and 1-8d to 1-4d per pound on the finer sorts.

Tobacco.—The trade have again bought freely of stemmed, having taken about 220 hhds. at rather better prices.

In Naval stores, we report the sale of 150 barrels of Virginia tar, at 14s per barrel—no sales of raw turpentine.

Oct. 20.—Carolina rice has been sold from 15s to 16s 11d pounds for good quality.

London Markets, Oct. 19.—Our COTTON market is firm, and 1100 bales sold last week, in some instances at a small advance. Sugar and Coffee are dull—3000 bags white Bengal rice sold at 13s 6d to 15s 6d—tallow has risen to 35s 6d—2000 barrels turpentine have been disposed of at 13s—the provision market is steady, and butter has materially advanced.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF *WILMINGTON, N. C.*

ARRIVED,

Brig Eliza, Drummond, from Boston, to Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

Schr. Enterprize, Smith, from Martinique, to James Usher.

Schr. Pacific; Disbrowe, from Charleston, to Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

Schr. Regulator, M'Ilhenny, from Charleston.

Sloop Belle, Childs, from New York.

CLEARED,

Brig Rodman, Talbot, for Matanzas, by Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

Brig Betsey, Pratt, for Barbadoes, by Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

Brig Globe, Andros, for Demerara, by Wm. H. Lippitt.

Brig President Manning, Grafton, for New York.

Schr. Superior, Soule, for Martinique, by Lazarus and Whitmarsh.

Arrived since the Recorder of Saturday 27th.

French ship L'Egle, Capt. Grimon. from Point Petre Guadaloupe, to Timoth Savage Junior. & Co.

Brig Bolina, Capt. Smith, from St. Thomas.

Schooner Thatcher, Morgan, New York.

Ditto Boxer, Small, Boston.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		*Quan'ty rated.*	*From D.*	*From C.*	*To D.*	*To C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market	-	lb.		4		5
Beef, Northern	-	bbl.	7	50	8	00
Brandy, Cognac,	-	gallon.	1	25	1	50
Apple, in dem'd	-	do		40		
Peach,	-	do.		40		45
Bacon,	-	lb.		9		10
Beeswax,	-	do.				32
Butter,	-	do		10		15
Bagging (abundant)	-	yard,		21		26
Coffee, Prime Green,	-	lb.		18		21
2d & 3d qual.	-	do		18		20
Candles, Mould,	-	do		13		14
Spermaceti,	-	do				34
Cotton,	-	do		10		11
Corn,	-	bushel		45		50
Copperas	-	lb.		3½		4
Flax	-	do		13		1
Flaxseed, Rough,	-	bushel		85		90
Flour, Fine,	-	barrel	4½		4¾	
Superfine	-	do	5			
Fish, Herrings	-	do	5	00		
Mullet	-	do	5	00		
Feathers	-	lb.		35		
Gin, Holland,	-	gallon,		90	1	25
Country,	-	do		43		45
Ginger	-	lb		6		10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 fee	4	00	5	00
10 by 12	-	do	5	00	6	00
Bottles	-	gross		11		12
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb				
West India,	-	do				
Iron,	-	100 lb.	4½	00	5	00
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb.		3 50		
Flotant	-	do		3 00		
Lime,	-	cask,	2	50	3	00
Lard	-	lb.		7		8
Leather, Skirting	-	do		30		35
Sole	-	do		28		30
Bridle	-	side	3	00	4	00
Lead, Bar	-	lb.		8		9
Logwood	-	100 lb	3	50		
Molasses,	-	gallon,		28		31
Nutmegs	-	lb.	2	50	3	00
Nails, Cut, Assorted	-	do		7	7	50
Wrought	-	do				
Nankeens, Blue	-	piece,	1	40		
Yellow	-	do		60		63
Shingles	-	1000		50	2	00
Oats,	-	bush		35		40
Oil, Curriers	-	barrel.	18	00	20	00
Linseed	-	gallon.		80	1	00
Pork	-	barrel.	13	00	15	00
Porter London,	-	dozen	3	50		
Philadelphia,	-	do	2	50	3	00
Pepper,	-	lb.		22		25
Pimento,	-	do		25		28
Plaster Paris,	-	ton	7	50	10	00
Powder, Duponts,	-	Keg,	8	00		
Others,	-	do	5		7	5
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3	50	4	00
Spanish Brown	-	do	3	00	2	50
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2	50		
Rum, Jamaica,	-	gallon,		80	1	00
Wind. Island,	-	do		70		80
New-England,	-	do		42½		45
Rice,	-	100 lb.	3	50	4	00
Raisins	-	box,	2	50	3	50
Rags	-	lb.		2		6
Shot,	-	bag,	2	75	3	
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	-	100 lb.	10	50	11	50
Common,	-	do	9		9½	
Loaf,	-	lb.		17		19
Salt, Liverpool,	-	bush.		90		10
Turks Island, St. Ubes, &c.	-	do		90		
Salts, Epsom	-	do				
Glauber	-	lb.		25		30
Steel, American	-	do		6½		
E. Blistered	-	do		8		9
German	-	do		16		17
Salt-Petre	-	do		17		18
Tallow,	-	do		12		15
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do		6		7
Hyson,	-	do	1	50	1	75
Tobacco, Leaf,	-	do	1	20	1	25
Manufactured,	-	100 lb.		3		3 75
Tin, ½ x	-	do	5	00	20	
Verdigrs,	-	box	15	00	16	00
Wheat, new	-	lb.		65		
Whiskey,	-	bush.		80		85
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	-	gallon.		32½		85
Sicily Madeira,	-	do	2	50	4	
Tenerille,	-	do	1	25	1	50
Port,	-	do	1	25	1	50
Malaga	-	do	2	00	3	25
		do		80		

Select Classical School.

THE subscriber proposes to open at the beginning of the next year, a Select School for instruction in the Classics and other Elementary branches of Education. By confining his attention to a few, he hopes to be able to give parents a better security for the industry, improvement & good morals of those whom they entrust to his care than is practicable at larger Schools. As it must be obvious, that the Pupils of such a Seminary will enjoy superior advantages, so they must expect to make a higher compensation. On no other condition would the plan offer any adequate remuneration. The subscriber having been for several years engaged in the task of education, in the University of the State; flatters himself, that he will be able to prepare his pupils well for that Institution. His terms will be $50, per annum, to be paid semi-annually in advance. There will be a vacation of two months in the summer. Those who intend to avail themselves of the above proposals, will be pleased to give immediate information to the subscriber, that he may make his arrangements accordingly.—Care will be taken to procure for those, who may come from a distance, board on reasonable terms and in eligible houses. WILLIAM HOOPER.

Fayetteville, Dec. 2, 1824—4w4.

☞The editor of the Cape Fear Recorder is requested to give the above 3 insertions and forward his account to this office.

Private Boarding House.

MRS. PERRY, informs her friends, and the public in general, that she is ready to receive Gentlemen and Ladies of respectability as Boarders; her HOUSE being roomy and convenient—she will also accommodate Families.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply to Mrs. Perry.

Fayetteville, November 24, 1824—390tf

GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED.

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

NEW GOODS.

133 *PACKAGES*, of well selected DRY GOODS, for this Market; just opened and for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on terms to suit purchasers.

Merchants from the country, are invited to call and examine the Goods and Prices.

E. E. LEWIS.

Yadkin Navigation Company.

A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held at the house of Wm. B. Slaughter, in the town of Salisbury, in Rowan county on Saturday, the 25th day of Dec. next.

A. D. MURPHEY, *Pres't.*

Oct. 25th, 1824—5w4.

INTERESTING SALE.

ANXIOUS to close my business I will sell to the highest bidder, at a liberal credit, for negociable paper at Bank, on Monday, the 6th of December, 1824.

The House and Lot where I now reside on Rowan street—the lot contains 4 acres and has the advantage of a good spring of water.

The well known Mercantile Stand, at present occupied by Paris I. Tillinghast, Esq. situated on Person and Bow streets.

A Lot containing four acres, fronting on Person and Russell streets.

Three Lots on Russell street.

Four large Lots, fronting on Hillsborough, Rowan, Lamon and Water streets.

250 Acres of land, adjoining the western boundary of Fayetteville, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. On this tract, are several fine springs of water, and pleasant scites for Summer residence.

A Tract of land, containing about one thousand acres, on which is a valuable Saw-Mill, now in operation, within one mile of town.

An undivided half of about seven hundred acres of land in Robeson county.

A quantity of Lumber of various descriptions, timber wheels, and other appendages to the Mill.

One hundred acres of land, in Moore county.

Fifty acres of Sand-Hill land, within six miles of town.

Pew No. 26, in the Presbyterian Church.

Six Negroes, among whom, are a valuable Sawyer, and a good Wagoner.

My Household and Kitchen Furniture of every description.

A valuable Library of Medical, Agricultural, and other Books.

Surgical and Anatomical Instruments.

A small assortment of Medicines, Shop Furniture, and Chemical Apparatus.

An excellent Theodolite, with a set of Surveying Instruments.

A Wagon and Team of four good Horses; a Cart; Ploughs, and sundry implements of Husbandry, &c. &c.

So far as it may suit purchasers, the property will be sold on the premises. A more detailed description of the property will be published in Hand-Bills.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON.

Fayetteville, October 12, 1824—584tf

New Goods.

JUST received and now opening, a complete assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Leghorn and Straw Bonnets, cheaper than ever—together with a complete assortment of *FANCY DRY GOODS* of every description, which are offered at *Wholesale* and *Retail*, as low as can be bought in the place for cash.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine for themselves. A. WHITING.

Fayetteville, November 17, 1824—389tf.

NOTICE.

SOME time in January, February or March last, I executed a note of hand to a man by the name of F. L. Henry, for 54 dollars, or thereabouts, which note the said Henry obtained for a pretended cure he was to make of a malady with which my wife was afflicted: As he has done her no earthly service whatever, I am determined not to pay the said note, and hereby forewarn all persons not to trade for the same.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Cumberland County, Oct 11th, 1824.

Trustees Sale of Negroes.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from Jesse Rhodes to the subscribers, bearing date the 10th day of September 1824; we shall offer for sale to the highest bidder at the Court House in Lumberton, on Saturday the 8th of January next, twenty-six likely negroes, consisting of men, women and children. A credit of three months will be given to purchasers, they giving note and approved security.

E. S. THOMPSON, } Trustees.
THOS. RHODES }

Lumberton, Dec. 2 1824—6w6

NOTICE.

WILL be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of December next, at Public Auction, under the Court-House, in this place, at six months credit, a number of

Valuable Negroes;

Among whom are some excellent mechanics—viz: Coopers, Painters, Bricklayers, &c. Four or five hundred empty Rice Tierces; Office Furniture, and sundry other articles. Conditions at sale.

ANGUS TAYLOR, Adm'r.

Wilmington, December 2 1824—2w2.

STRAYED,



FROM the subscriber's plantation in the White Oak Bladen county, on 13th of last month, a black horse about 15 hands high, with a small blaze on his forehead, and shod on his four feet: he was purchased a few days before from a Mr. John Shearer, who drove him in his wagon from Guilford county, where it is expected he has attempted to return; any person having taken up such horse, or heard from him will confer a favor by writing a note on the subject addressed to me at Elizabethtown, and all reasonable expenses shall be paid.

B. LASPEYRE.

Elizabethtown, Dec. 2 1824—3w3.

NOTICE.

Treasury Department. *November 22d, 1824.*

NOTICE is hereby given to the proprietors of the seven per cent stock, issued in pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the 24th of February 1815, that the principal of said stock, and the interest which may be due thereon at the time, will be paid to the said proprietors or to their attorneys duly authorized, on the 1st day of January 1825, at the Treasury in Washington or at such loan office on the books whereof any portion of said stock may stand.

Information is further given, that a surrender of the certificates of the said seven per cent stock will be required at the time of the redemption, and that the interest thereon will cease and determine on the 31st day of December 1824.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Yadkin Navigation Company.

A MEETING of the President and Directors of this Company, will be held at the house of Wm. B. Slaughter in the town of Salisbury, in Rowan county, on Friday, the 24th day of Dec. next.

A. D. MURPHEY, *Pres't.*

Oct. 25th, 1824—5w4.

POETRY.

No loose or wanton, though a wand'ring Muse.

ERIE CANAL.

TUNE—"*Anacreon in Heaven.*"

From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

NEW YORKERS are proud of their Erie Canal,
Uniting their lakes to the waves of the ocean;
The gleam of its waters is seen in the vale,
And the barks on its bosom how graceful their motion!
O! CLINTON, 'twas thine
These waters to join,
More worth to the land than Peruvian mine.
And ne'er shall the state that deserves to be free,
Be cold and ungrateful to sages like thee.

The plan, ah! how gloomy and fearful its morn!
Thy friends even recoil'd at the grand undertaking;
And thy foes they were scoffing and laughing to scorn
These "big-ditch" designs, and long river-making!"
But CLINTON, 'twas thine
To lead on the design,
The great western seas with the ocean to join.
And ne'er shall the land that deserves to be free,
Be cold and ungrateful to sages like thee.

Soon the wilds of the west, where the savages roam,
And savage beasts howl in their dark habitation,
Shall vanish; and there shall appear the dear home
Of civilized life, and of rich cultivation.
Their treasures shall glide
Along the smooth tide,
And the ocean shall greet them with joy and with pride
And ne'er shall the state that deserves to be free,
Be cold and ungrateful to sages like thee.

When marble has crumbled and brass has decay'd,
In ages to come shall flourish his story,
Who, by faction, and clamor, and threats undismay'd,
Stak'd his all for the state, and his fame for her glory;
Yes, CLINTON, 'twas thine,
To restrain the design,
The great western seas with the ocean to join.
And the land that is just and deserves to be free,
Ne'er shall rise a leaf of this garland from thee.

LOGAN.

PASSING HISTORY.

MR. JEFFERSON.

Mr. JEFFERSON having been toasted at the dinner given to General La Fayette in the Rotunda of the University of Virginia, made the following affecting and eloquent remarks:—

"I will avail myself of this occasion, my beloved neighbors and friends, to thank you for the kindnesses which now and at all times, I have received at your hands. Born and bred among your fathers, led by their partialities into the line of public life, I labored in fellowship with them through that arduous struggle, which freeing us from foreign bondage, established us in the rights of self government: rights which have blessed ourselves, and will bless, in their sequence, all the nations of the earth. In this contest, all did our utmost; and, as none could do more, none had pretensions to superior merit.

"I joy, my friends, in your joy, inspired by the visit of this our ancient and distinguished leader and benefactor. His deeds in the war of Independence you have heard and read. They are known to you, and embalmed in your memories, and in the pages of faithful history. His deeds in the peace which followed that war are perhaps not known to you; but I can attest them.—When I was stationed in his country, for the purpose of cementing its friendship with ours, and of advancing our mutual interests, this friend of both, was my most powerful auxiliary and advocate. He made our cause his own, as in truth it was that of his native country also. His influence and connections there were great. All doors and all departments were open to him at all times; to me, only formally and at appointed times. In truth, I only held the nail; he drove it. Honor him, then, as your benefactor in peace, as well as in war.

"My friends, I am old, long in the disuse of making speeches, and without voice to utter them. In this feeble state, the exhausted powers of life leave little within my competence for your service. If, with the aid of my younger and abler coadjutors, I can still contribute any thing to advance the institution, within whose walls we are now mingling manifestations to this our guest, it will be, as it ever has been, cheerfully and zealously bestowed. And could I live to see it once enjoying the patronage and cherishment of our public authorities with undivided voice, I should die without a doubt of the future fortunes of my native state, and in the consoling contemplation of the happy influence of this institution on its character, its virtue, its prosperity and safety.

"To these effusions for the cradle and land of my birth, I add, for our nation at large, the aspirations of a heart warm with the love of country, whose invocations to Heaven for its indissoluble union will be fervent and unremitting while the pulse of life continues to beat; and when that ceases, it will expire in prayers for the eternal duration of its freedom and prosperity."

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

It is gratifying to know that the country reposes the fullest confidence in the gentleman who is to preside when the votes are counted in Congress. That favorite of republicanism is true to the cause of liberty, and the recent expression of his political creed, as stated in the accounts below, is interesting:

From the Albany N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

Some of the members of the [late] Albany Regency were yesterday *whispering* their defeat to Mr. Vice President Tompkins, that gentlemen gave them a reproof so loud as to be heard by the byestanders, which deserves a place in the Daily Advertiser:—"When I was governor of this state, said that gentleman, 'I never refused to listen to public opinion and very rarely attempted to direct it. By being careful to inform myself what was required by the people. *I always seemed to lead, but in truth only followed, the current of the public mind.*

By sustaining the wishes of the people they supported me in all my measures, because they were those that the people called for. *This is what my enemies never could learn to practise, if they could indeed discover, for it is the secret of my popularity. When men called on me, from all parts of the state, and all sorts of men, I inquired how are such and such measures thought of in your neighborhood, or what do the people seem most engaged about as a measure of policy or feeling?* They were my sovereigns, and I listened to them, and they paid me well for it. You have taken the opposite course, spurned public opinion, determined on forcing its current, and now you see the consequences.

If Mr. Clinton, acts with common prudence, you will never be able to play another such game, because you will not again get into power. Mr. Clinton, however, is more of a statesman than a politician, and I predict two things respecting his coming administration which you will do well to remember, that this administration will be a good and strong one; and that my good friend, Colonel Young, will be compelled to sanction its measures with his approbation. I am not one of Mr. Clinton's enemies, while he is the friend and advocate for the rights of the people. Such, gentlemen, I must frankly tell you, I consider him now; but hold you their enemies!'

A PROFOUND SILENCE!

Albany, 5th Nov. 1824.

From the Hudson N. Y. Republican, Nov. 9, 1824.

A fact of which the Republicans of this county will be pleased to be made aware, is, that the venerated patriot D. D. TOMPKINS, than whom no man posesses more of the confidence and affections of the Republican party, supported warmly at the late election, the People's Ticket in Richmond county, and was the means of obtaining a majority for Mr. Clinton. This fact tells well for the course which the Republicans of this city and county have pursued. We have our information from a good source, it being no other than from several gentleman to whom Gov. Tompkins avowed his sentiments. He passed down in the steam boat on Saturday last, and on the passage between Albany and this city, declared his sentiments as above—He also remarked, that he was hostile to the elevation of Mr. Crawford—that this state had much to lose, and nothing to gain by his election—and that he was highly gratified at the result of the election, the triumph of the people, and the downfall of the Albany Regency, who had sacrificed Yates to gratify their own base and selfish views. The Crawfordites of this county may take this as a consolation, in these their days of tribulation, if they choose. We felt pretty well satisfied of the correctness of our course before—we knew we were right, but now that we know also that that child of democracy, the patriot TOMPINS, in addition to every other patriarch of the party, is likewise with us, we can laugh at the idle cry of federalism which our opponents have been so obstreperous in raising, and look on them as we have all along, as the blind and slavish followers of a faction which recognises no other principle than that of a servile adherence to the mandates of the *leaders*.

Fall of Pernambuco in Brazil.—The brig Adriana arrived at Boston in 43 days from Pernambuco, brings intelligence that on the 18th August, Lord Cochrane with several frigates and transports, from Rio Janeiro, appeared off Pernambuco, and on the 7th Sept. landed about 2000 troops under the command of General Leamer, about one mile south of Pernambuco. They were met on their way to the city by the inhabitants, who fought the Emperor's troops with great bravery for five days, during which about 500 marines and sailors were landed from the fleet under Com. Jewett. The Pernambucians were at last overpowered, and made good their retreat to Olinda. (which place they held possession of at the last date) while General Leamer and his troops marched into the city, and held quiet possession of it when the Adriana sailed.

French Fleet. vs. Hayti.—Accounts are received at Philadelphia from Porto Rico of the 19th October, that a French fleet had been seen passing down between the islands of Dominique and St. Lucie. This intelligence is supposed to give some probability to the reports in the London papers, that the French really meditated an attempt on St. Domingo. The complexion also of the intelligence recently from Hayti would seem to warrant a similar conclusion. The treacherous conduct of France towards Spain, is certainly not calculated to obtain credit for assertions, that she has no intention to embark in the supposed attempt on Hayti—Should her unqualified professions in the present instance prove as unfounded as in the former, it is gratifying to know that the Haytian government is fully alive to the threatened danger, and prepared to meet it.

At the Brighton fair, last week, a glass bee-hive, filled with honey, as the bees had left it, particularly attracted the attention of the spectators. It was sent by Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, of Roxbury, and added much to the interest of the exhibition.—The hive is of a globular form, was filled by the bees in 22 days, and is estimated to weigh nearly an hundred pounds. The experiment as made by General Dearborn, subserves the cause of humanity, as four only of those useful insects, the bee, were found in the hive when removed from its stand.—*Boston Paper.*

It is said that a piece of lime, the size of a walnut, put into the water in which potatoes are boiling will be found to have the effect of rendering the heaviest potatoes light and farinacious.

MORAL, RELIGIOUS, &c.

Quid leges sine moribus
Vanæ proficiunt?—Hor. Book iii. 24.

I scarcely know a more useful lesson than that by which we are taught to *do our best under the circumstances that present themselves, rather than waste our existence in the contemplation of the great parts we might be able to play under those which our imagination can contrive.* In the fulfilment of the first consists the true moral greatness; in the indulgence of the second there is often room for the most contemptible imbecility. Not only to do that which is good, but to do it when and where it is necessary, is the art of life. Unequal to this, what crowds of drivellers idle away or misemploy their days! How many half-finished heroes have I not seen, always disposed to achieve the noblest actions, but never ready when the occasioned happened to call for them! Through an unfortunate star, it was ever too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry, too late at night, or too early in the morning.

Nor is the lesson useful only to those who are to act; it demands the implicit obedience of those who are contented merely to think. Our thoughts as well as our actions should be ready for the day. If they are for ourselves, no other are so precious; if for the world, no other are so acceptable. It is in vain that I shall be told of the importance of the future, and its claim upon our thoughts. The day is the cradle of the future, and we must survey in that, and through that, the rising object of our devotion. To neglect the child is to neglect the man; to neglect the day is to neglect the future.

To render good for evil, is God-like; to render good for good, is man-like; to render evil for evil, is beast-like; to render evil for good, is devil-like.

The following Spanish proverb should be strictly adhered to by those who wish success in life: go not to your doctor for every ail, not to your lawyer for every quarrel, nor to your bottle for every thirst.

THE FOOL'S REPROOF.

There was a certain nobleman (says Bishop Hall) who kept a fool, to whom he one day gave a staff, with a charge to keep it till he should meet with one who was a greater fool than himself: not many years after, the nobleman fell sick, even unto death. The fool came to see him; his sick lord said to him, "I must shortly leave you. "And whither are you going?" said the fool. "Into another world," replied his lordship. "And when will you come again; within a month?" "No." "Within a year?" "No." "When then?" "Never." "Never!" said the fool: "and what provision hast thou made for thy entertainment there whither thou goest?" "None at all." "No.!" said the fool, "none at all! Here, then, take my staff; for with all my folly, I am not guilty of any such folly as this."

NATIONAL

Government Journal,

AND

REGISTER OF OFFICIAL PAPERS.

THIS publication which is devoted *exclusively* to the compilation of *Official Documents, State Papers,* &c. is issued once in each week; (or oftener if necessary,) by Peter Force, at the seat of the National Government.

Terms—Five dollars per annum, payable in advance.

The *National Government Journal* will contain—

The Proceedings of Congress at large;
The Laws;
Treaties;
Executive Communications of Congress;
Official Correspondence;
All appointments to Offices, Civil, Military, and Naval;
Promotions and Resignations in the Army and Navy;
And, generally, such other official information, as may, from time to time, be promulgated by the National Government.

It is printed in a convenient form for binding and reference, and to each volume will be added a copious Index.

The first Volume commenced with the last session of Congress; and each future Volume will begin with a session.

The Papers, sent by mail, are packed with the greatest care, in strongwrappers.

I HAVE separate assortments of well selected Dry Goods, suitable for country stores—cost from 700 to $1000 each—for sale by the subscriber on accommodating terms.

ALSO

A second hand carriage with harness. price $100

JOHN HUSKE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th, 1824—383tf.

NEW CASH STORE.

The subscriber from Richmond, (Va.) having taken that elegant and commodious brick building on Green street, owned and lately occupied by Hugh Campbell, Esq. intends to occupy one of the tenements as a WHOLESALE DRY GOOD and HARDWARE STORE, the other a RETAIL FANCY STORE in both of which establishments will be kept constantly on hand a general and extensive assortment of all the various kinds of Goods which this market may require. His present stock is purchased with cash, principally at Auction in New-York and Philadelphia, and will be regularly kept up by cash purchases in like manner.

From long experience in business and the facilities which his arrangements are calculated to afford the subscriber, he flatters himself with having it in his power to transact business on more advantageous terms to purchasers than ever before effected in the state. His business will be entirely cash or on barter for country produce. Country merchants and planters are respectively invited to call and examine his stock, at present he is receiving about 300 packages, comprising the following assortment.

1 bale midling broad cloths, assorted colors
1 do common do do
1 do Shepperd's and Herst's fine and supra blue and black cloths
1 do black, blue and drab cassimeres
1 do Cortes ribbed do
1 do black, blue, brown and pear pelise cloths
4 do red, green and white flannels
1 do green bocking baize
4 do 3 3 1-2 and 4 point blankets stout and heavy
4 do 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-12 best rose blankets
1 Case 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 white and scarlet Merino shawls
1 do do do do do do black do do
1 do supra white and scarlet long do do
1 do do do cassimere do
1 do 4-4 fancy bordered silk handkerchiefs,
1 do elegant bordered cassimere shawls
1 do English and French black & white silk gloves
1 do do do do do hose
A complete assortment of fine narrow and wide thread laces
Rich black trimming laces
Black cord and black Italian silk
Rich inserting and scollop trimmings
1 Case figured Manderen and Canton crape robes
2 do Canton and Nankeen crape, assorted colors and dresses, fashionable colors
1 do Supr. black Italian crapes
La Fayette belts—a new article
Rich steel buckles
Supr. India mull mull robes and scarfs
Long white kid gloves
New style silk buttons for ladies dresses white, black and straw colored
1 Case supr. jet black bombazines
4 Bales plain & figured bombazetts assorted colors
1 Case figured satins assorted colors
1 do Plain do do
Black India sattin
A great variety of fancy Gause Gros De Naples, zela satin sprig Bolivar and Angouleme, and other small shawls and scarfs
2 Cases gentlemen's Marseilles, Valentia and silk vestings
1 do black sinchews and sarsnets
1 do green, pink and white Florence
1 do supr. black figured silk cravats
1 do do Canton handkerchiefs
2 do flagged and bandana do
1 Case figured cambric, 1 case cheap muslin robes, 1 case rich tambored book muslins
3 do plain do
1 do 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 cambrics
4 do plain medium and jackonet do
2 do plain figured lenoes
2 do. 7 8 4-4 Irish linens, and 1 do. Long lawns,
2 do. 8-4, 9-4 10-4 12-4 Diapers,
1 do. Bird's eye, do.
2 bales each, Silelitz, Burlaps, Brown, German, and white Ticklenburgs and long roles Osnaburgs,
2 cases ladies & gentlemen's wersted & cotton hose, gentlemen's lamb's wool assorted colors, do.
1 do Negroe do.
4 bales blue plains and Kerseys
2 do. Olive and drab Lyons skins,
1 do. Drab coating,
4 do. Domestic plaids,
8 do. 3-4 4-4 5-4 6-4 Brown domestics,
6 do. the same assortment bleached;
2 do Sattinets assorted colors,
1 Case super. chints calico most fashionable patterns
1 do 9-8 rich do.
1 do. 3-4 do. do.
1 do. 3-4 common do.
1 do. Ladies kid and beaver gloves assorted colors,
1 do. gentlemen's Woodstock, beaver and buckskin gloves,
ladies and gentlemen's lined gloves,
coloured Greek cravats—a new and handsome article,
plain bordered jackonet do.
1 do. cotton flag'd and madrass Hdkfs,
1 do. apron and furniture checks,
3 do. cotton and silk umbrellas,
A large assortment of shell tuck, long bent, and side combs, imitation do. do. do.
Pocket combs do.
2 do. Orrel sewing cottons
1 do. Clark's spool do.
1 do. Clark's floss do.
1 do. tapes and bobbins assorted numbers,
4 do. Leghorn flats assorted,
6 do. straw bonnets,
4 do wool, roram and beaver hats,
Spittlefield Hdkfs,
French cambric do. with white and colored borders,
1 bale Dorchester tickings.
3 do. Scotch Ingrain carpeting,
1 case Italian sewing silks
rich gauze ribbons,
fancy sattin do.
2 do. furniture calicoes,
1 do. common plate do.
linen cambrick from fine to very fine,
1 case rich and common gilt buttons.
A general assortment of pearl do.
1 do. pins assorted numbers;
1 do do. do. gilt,

With a general and well selected assortment of Hardware & Cutlery.

30 or 40 tons Russia and Swedes iron assorted,
English blistered, German, and Crawley steel,
A general assortment cut and wrought nails,
Cotton bagging and bale rope,
A general assortment ladies shoes and bootees newest fashions, Philadelphia make.
Gentlemen's pumps, shoes and boots do. do. do.
Pimento, black pepper and race ginger,
Cinnamon, mace and nutmegs,

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson,
Hyson skin, } TEAS

French brandy
Holland gin
Jamaica rum

Supr. Maderai
do Sicily do
L. P Teneriffe
do Lisbon
And gennine Port
Sweet Malaga } WINES.

Double refined family sugar
Loaf and lump do

And a general supply of all other kinds of GROCERIES; together an assortment of QUEENS WARE, GLASS, &c. JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, (N. C.) Oct. 7, 1824—383tf

65 kegs Cut Nails assorted

For sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND,

The Daily National Journal.

IT will be seen by the ... establishment of the W... been purchased by the ... this Journal, and has of course ... In consequence of this arrangement, ... Journal, after the present week, will ... ferent shape, and will be issued ... *thrice a week* to wit: on *Tuesdays, Th...* *Saturdays*, for a few weeks, when ... preparations will be completed f... tion.

To the former patrons of the ... publican, it will be offered in ... and will be regularly continued to ... may not express their dissatisfaction ... change.

The present subscribers to the Nati... will, it is hoped, have no cause to ... they receive an *enlarged* paper, *thrice a week* ... out additional expense.

In making so important a change in the ... tion of the National Journal it becomes ... to say a few words in explanation of ... which it will pursue. ... make it emphatically a *National* paper ... paper can properly be so called, ... fend the Government and ... attacks of their enemies, whether ... or sly and insidious ... tive they may spring, it will be ... support of these principles, by which ... venerable President and his advisers ... tained the nation in peace, happiness ... It will endeavor to support the *present* ... administration under a conviction that ... of the country requires *no change* ... The laboured efforts which have been ... which are still in progress, by a few ... *clusive republicans* to produce ... ed to term a *radical reform* in the Gover... ... for the most part in selfish ... have no other ... It shall be one of the duties of the National ... to expose the fallacies of this ... secret sources of their enmity to ... ten; and to place before the people ... deformity, the *treason* of their ...

With respect to the *Presidential* ... timents of the National Journal ... expressed ... be misunderstood ... tion here. *They are still unchanged* ... will be willing to do justice to ... dates, and even to welcome their ... to its columns, in strict impartiality ... for *John Quincy Adams*, ... scientious belief of his superior ... never be abandoned. But, in making ... tion, it is proper to add, that the National ... looks forward to a higher destiny than ... *electioneering partizanship* ... *Adams* ... *supported no farther* ... *the interest of the administration* ...

PETER FORCE.

☞ The *National Government Journal* ... *clusively* devoted to the compilation of ... ments and state papers will continue ... ed as heretofore once a week, or ... sion may require. *Five dollars per annum.*

The price of the *Daily National Journal* ... *Ten dollars* per annum, payable *in advance.*

WASHINGTON July 14—383.

J. Shinn's Panacea.

THE subscriber having discovered the ... tion of SWAIM'S celebrated Panacea, ... a supply on hand for sale—he has reduced ... from $3 50 to $2 50, or by the dozen $1 ...

All charitable institutions in the United S... and the poor, will be supplied gratis.

If the citizens of the principal towns, will ... an agent, to order and distribute this ... the poor, it will be supplied.

This medicine is celebrated for the cure ... following diseases:—scrofula or king's evil, ... ed or putrid sore-throat, long standing ... affections, cutaneous diseases, white swelling, ... diseases of the bones, and all cases generally ... ulcerous character, and chronic diseases ... arising in debilitated constitutions, but ... cially from syphilis, or affections arising ... ulcers in the larynx, nodes &c. And that ... ful disease occasioned by a long and excessive ... of mercury, &c. It is also useful in diseases of the liver.

CERTIFICATES.

I have, within the last two years, had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very ... ulcers, which, having resisted previous ... lar modes of treatment were healed by ... Mr. Swaim's Panacea, and I do believe ... I have seen, that it will prove an important ... in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial ...

N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

Professor of the Institutes and Practice ... sic, in the University of Pennsylvania.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swaim ... numerous instances, within the last three ... and have always found it extremely efficacious ... cially in secondary syphilis and mercurial dis... have no hesitation in pronouncing it a ... inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.

Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania.

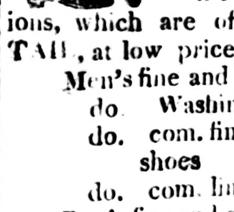
JOHN SHINN, Chemist.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17 1823—Jan 1 382

N. B. For sale at Smith & Pearsall's, N. E. corner of Third and Market Streets.

Each publisher of a newspaper in the United States, is requested to publish this advertisement once a month for one year, and send their accounts for payment.

The Subscriber,



AT the Sign of the BIG B... and SHOE, in M... S... has just opened a *FRESH SUP-PLY of BOOTS* and *SHOES* the latest, and most approved ... ions, which are offered WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at low prices for cash only.

Men's fine and common Wellington boots
do. Washington and Monroe ... Cut
do. com. fine and coarse peg'd brogues and shoes
do. com. lin'd and bound shoes
Boy's fine and coarse shoes
Ladies' morocco and leather boots and shoes
do. imitation kid and seal boots
do. stuff and grecian ties and slippers
do. simile velvet and silk slippers

Liquid and paste blacking and black ... shoes, scrubbing, sweeping; hearth ... and wash brushes, &c. W. L. HAWLEY.

Fayetteville, Oct. 21, 1824—6t390.

WANTED

SIX or Eight first rate Journeymen Boot and Shoe Makers, to whom first rate wages and constant employment will be given by

H. G. NELSON

Fayetteville, N. C. October 14, 1824—...

☞ The Editor of the Newbern Sentinel is requested to insert the above for three weeks, and forward his account to this place.

Wanted to hire by the month 6 or 8 negro men to be employed as Boat hands. Constant employment will be given during the season.

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 29, 1824—382tf.

A first rate Journeyman Saddler will meet with constant employment on applying to J. R. CHISHOLM

Fayetteville, July 28th, 1824.